

Yet by his scientific displays, his ambitious program of research, and his kindly interest in others, he exercised great influence upon students. He was never too busy to answer questions for students but he gave generously of his time to the public school children visiting the museum as well as to the graduate student seeking his assistance and mature advice on a research problem. As a result of his vision and his labors, the Museum in the University of Illinois has unparalleled values as an aid in science teaching at all levels.

Always interested in the history of the development of Malacology from the older science of Conchology, he has aptly written biographical sketches of the pioneers such as A. A. Gould, Robert Kennieott, William Stimpson, George Washington Tryon, and Victor Sterki for the Dictionary of a American Biography.

Those who knew him chiefly as a student of shells should not forget that his original researches on Pleistocene paleontology brought him wide recognition, including election as Fellow of the Geological Society of America and Fellow of the Paleontological Society.

In his relatively early studies he became deeply interested in the relation of animals to their environment and carried the ecological approach through most of his researches. In recent years responsibility for coordinating some programs of field studies in archeology stimulated his interest in ethno-conchology, and in this field he published several contributions.

The generous and kindly personality and the endless patience of Frank Collins Baker will long be remembered by those who came to know him, either professionally or personally.

H. J. VAN CLEAVE

WILLIAM GAILLARD MAZÛCK

William Gaillard MazÛck died at his residence in Charleston on July 24, 1942, at the age of ninety-five. He was the son of Alexander Harris and Emma Anna Gaillard MazÛck and was born at Cordesville, South Carolina, October 12, 1846. Both of his parents were of Huguenot descent. On October 12, 1869, he married Miss Henrietta Vallee Ronan. They had four children, three of whom survive him.

In his early boyhood Mr. Mazýek was educated in the private schools of Charleston but the economic changes brought about by the War Between the States put a stop to his formal education. As a boy and young man, Mr. Mazýek was very delicate and for that reason was not able to join the Confederate Army. Instead, he was employed in the machine shops of the Northeastern Railroad (now the Atlantic Coast Line) in Charleston, moving to Florence, South Carolina, when the shops were transferred there during the War. At its close he returned to Charleston where for a time he was librarian of the Charleston Library Society. About 1869 he became a printer and, during this and the two years following, published a number of pamphlets and small books. In 1871 and 1872 he was a reporter for the Charleston Daily News, leaving newspaper work in the latter year to again enter the railroad service, this time as a clerk. But unsettled conditions soon necessitated curtailment in the office, and in 1876 Mr. Mazýek was glad to secure work as a laborer, helping to lay street railway tracks.

In 1878 he went to work with the South Carolina Railroad Company as a clerk and in 1885 was made assistant treasurer of the Company, which position he held until 1895. In 1895 he helped to organize the Equitable Fire Insurance Company and served as its secretary and treasurer until 1933. When he died he was vice president and a member of the board of directors.

At the time of his death he was the oldest living member of the Sumter Guards and of Charleston's three oldest charitable and social organizations, the South Carolina Society, St. Andrew's Society, and St. George's Society. He was a charter member of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina and at one time was one of its vice presidents. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Mazýek was active in Masonry, being a past master of Landmark Lodge, No. 76, Ancient Free Masons, and was serving his fifty-third year as its secretary. He was also a past grand historian of the Grand Lodge and a past district deputy grand master of the First Masonic District and prelate of South Carolina Commandery No. 1, Knights Templars for many years before his death. In the Scottish Rite he had attained the degree of Knight Commander of the Court of Honor. In 1936, for out-

standing work in Masonry, he was presented with the first Albert C. Mackay medal to be coined under authority of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina.

He was deeply interested in the history of his native state. One of his proudest boasts was that he, as a boy of fourteen, had been the first person in Charleston to see the white flag going up over Fort Sumter when Major Anderson surrendered in April 1861. Another of his War-Between-the-States recollections was seeing Hunley's submarine unloaded from the freight car and being allowed to look inside of it and afterwards seeing it make a test dive under the Confederate training ship "Indian Chief" anchored in the Cooper River.

In March 1866 he joined the Elliott Society of Science and Art and was elected treasurer in November of that year; in 1868 he was appointed recording secretary and served in that dual capacity through the last regular meeting of the Society in 1891.

But Mr. Mazýek's first love was conchology. As a boy of about eight he made the acquaintance of Dr. Edmund Ravenel, whom he spoke of as his conchological patron saint, and through whose influence he began his life-long interest in that science. He afterwards enjoyed the help and inspiration of Professor Francis S. Holmes and, later, of Professor Lewis R. Gibbes, both of the College of Charleston. He corresponded with conchologists in every country in the civilized world, among them being W. G. Binney, Thomas Bland, Dr. Lorenze G. Yates, John G. Anthony, J. G. Cooper, Dr. Louis Pytzyes of Belgium, Captain E. Caziot of France, and John Ponsoby of England.

He wrote extensively for the newspapers on historical subjects and contributed scientific papers to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Nautilus, and the Elliott Society. He was the author of "The Charleston Museum, its Genesis and Development," 1908; "Catalogue of Mollusca of South Carolina," which was published as Contribution II from the Charleston Museum in 1913; "Waifs, 1865-1887," a collection of poems published in 1887 under the pen name of Charleston Dare; and "Biographical Sketches of Grand High Priests of the Most Excellent Grand Royal Arch Chapter of South Carolina."

On March 31, 1906, he was appointed by the trustees of the Charleston Museum, Honorary Curator of Conchology and he continued to hold that position until his death. When the Edmund Ravenel Collection of mollusks was given to the Museum, many years after Dr. Ravenel's death, it had suffered greatly from neglect and Mr. Mazýek spent much time in reidentifying the specimens. He was a generous contributor to the Museum's collection.

His collection of shells, numbering some 170,000 specimens, is rich in land snails, in which he was especially interested. While Mr. Mazýek collected many of the specimens himself, others were obtained through exchange with collectors throughout the world.

During his life time he was ever ready to help with the Museum's collections and problems and in his will he has left his splendid collection to the Museum. EMMA B. RICHARDSON.

WALTER LINCOLN BROWN, 1866-1942

Shell collectors all over the United States have lost a friend in the sudden passing of Walter Lincoln Brown, who died at Hermosa Beach, Calif., on Sept. 23, 1942.

Although his parents were Maine people, Mr. Brown was born in Watertown, Mass., in 1866. He had lived in Southern California for nearly 40 years and had been a member of the Conchological Club of Southern California since Sept. 1919.

Circumstances made it impossible for Mr. Brown to do a great deal of field work, but he exchanged widely, and for some years his place of business has been a gathering place for collectors of both shells and postage stamps. In both lines, beginners and those more advanced found him a helpful and generous friend.

Mr. Brown is survived by his widow, Mrs. Myra W. Brown, who has the sympathy of many friends in her loss.—CONCHOLOGICAL CLUB OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, EFFIE M. CLARK, *Secy.*